

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1790

LEXINGTON: Printed by JOHN BRADFORD at his Office at the corner of Main and Cross Streets, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different branches done with Care and Expedition.

I HAVE a considerable quantity of valuable Ironmongery, buckles and buttons, round gla's and Queens ware, Men's and Women's shoes, Hats, Norwich cambrics and callimancoes, India Chintzes, Muslins, Silks and Calicoses, together with a compleat assortment of British mounted Carpenters and Joiners tools, which, with a variety of other articles, I will exchange at the lowest cash price for young healthy Negroes, two or three yoke of oxen, and a quantity of wheat.

CHARLES VANCOUVER.
Lexington, March 12, 1790.

PEYTON SHORT & CO.

Have for sale at their store in Lexington, a considerable assortment of

DRY goods, hard ware and groceries, which they will sell on reasonable terms for Cash, Tobacco, corn, wheats, rye, pork, beef, bacon, hemp, flour, flax of every kind, salt, pitch and turpentine, &c. &c.

They flatter themselves they have given general satisfaction to those who have already favored them with their custom, for it has been their wish and shall be their study, although they receive every species of country produce, to sell on as moderate advance upon the Philadelphia cost, as any Merchant in the District.

March 6, 1790.

THE subscribers take the liberty of informing the public that they have opened, and established a butchers shop, where Andrew Steiger jun. Butcher from Baltimore Town, will kill and dress all kind of meat, of superior quality, and in the neatest fashion; any gentlemen and ladies who will honor them with their custom may rely on their assiduity to serve them.

JOHN SMITH.
AND STEIGER.

N. B. They buy all kind of fat cattle, steers, calves, sheep, lambs and hogs, for which will be given, cash or store goods at cash price.

J. S.
A.S.

Lexington, March 5, 1790.

SIX HUNDRED ACRES OF
LAND

To be laid off in a regular form, out of John Singleton's Military Survey,

WILL be given to the person who shall first give such information to the Printer hereof, as will enable me to ascertain said Survey.

Joseph Singleton Heir.

N. B. Said Singleton served as a Captain in the late French and Indian war.

* As it will be most convenient for the Post, to start from Lexington on Mondays, this paper will in future, be published every Monday morning.

JUST OPENED,
AND TO BE SOLD BY

ANDREW HOLMES & CO.

A large and general assortment of
MERCANDISE,
Suitable to the present and approaching
Season, which will be sold on the lowest
terms for CASH or COUNTRY PRO-
DUCE.

Wanted immediately, a few Firkins
of good BUTTER.
Lexington, Jan. 12, 1790.

JUST ARRIVED

And now opening for sale by
PETER JANUARY & SON,

At their Store in Lexington opposite
the Printing Office, a large and com-
plete assortment of GOODS adapted
to the season, which they will sell on
reasonable terms for Cash, Corn,
Wheat, Rye, Butter, Pork, Salt, &c.

ALSO FOR SALE,
TWO IN LOTS,
ON MAIN STREET,
IN THE TOWN OF LEXINGTON.

P.Y.A.

JUST PUBLISHED
THE KENTUCKY
ALMANACK

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1790.

Printed on fine writing paper.
And may be had at this Office
by the Gross dozen or single.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all those
that are indebted to the
estate of Alexander Martin dec-
eased, either by note or book
account, to come and settle the
same with the subscriber by the
first of June next, for they need
not expect any farther indul-
gence—Also all those that have
any demands, are desired to come
and settle the same with

JAMES LOWREY, Attn.

Feb. 24, 1790.

H E M P

WANTED a quantity of hemp
in a short time for which
twenty-five shillings per hundred
will be given if delivered at Frankfort, or twenty three
shillings in Lexington, payment
will be made in merchandise at the
lowest cash price.

Robert Barr.

Lexington March 4, 1790.

TO be sold to the highest bidder,
on Thursday the first day of April
next in one lot in the town of Lexington No. 85, being forfeited for want
of improvement.

By order of the Trustees.

ROBERT PARKER Esq.

March 12, 1790.

CHARLES WHITE.

COPPER SMITH.

Late of NEW YORK.

RESPECTFULLY informs the
Public that he intends carrying
on the Copper Smith's business at this
place, in all its various branches, (to
wit) Stills, Brew and Die kettles &c.
Also, casts all kind of brass work for
mills—makes and repairs all kinds of
brass and tin work, likewise repairs
all kinds of locks and keys. He buys
all kinds of copper, brass, pewter
and lead.—Those who please to favor
him with their custom shall have their
work done in the best manner and on
the shortest notice.

Lexington, Dec. 8, 1789.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that I intend to
petition the next Assembly
to confirm a title to me in
the lands that were escheated
from Robert McKenzie in the
distict of Kentucky, for the
use of a public School.

W. MCKENZIE.

Manchester Dec. 21 1789. 29th

JUST OPENED,

And now for sale by

GODY AND WILLIAMS

At their Store in Lexington,
opposite Capt. Young's Tavern,
and near the new courthouse,
a neat and general assort-
ment of

GOODS

Well adapted to the season,
which will be sold on the most
reasonable terms for cash or
Furr.

SAMUEL AYRES,

SILVERSMITH

AND

JEWELLER.

RESPECTFULLY informs
his friends and the Public, that
he has lately opened a shop in Lexington,
on main street, nearly oppo-
site Mr. Collin's Tavern; Ladies and
Gentlemen, who honor him with
their custom, may depend on having
their commands complied with in the
most reasonable terms, and on the
shortest notice.

Lexington, Jan. 22, 1790.

THREE

DOLLARS

RWARD,

STRAYED from near Shannon's
mill, some time in August last,
a small bay mare, 4 feet 5 or 6
inches high, very lengthy, trot and
canter well, 6 years old, no brand
as I recollect, neatly made, had on
when she went away a large new
bell, 3 notches cut in the side edge,
and I believe 2 or 3 in the tail edge,
a leather strap; the mare tail had
been lately scraped. Whoever deliv-
ers said mare or gives such informa-
tion that I get her again, shall receive
the above reward.

HENRY BROCK.

Feb. 25, 1790.

HAVE in my possession in this Town,
a bright sorrel horse, 14 hands high,
with a star in his forehead, some jad-
dle spots, no brand, 12 or 13 years
old, lame in both hind legs, formerly
the property of James Wilkinson, sup-
posed now to belong to a Mr. Miles.
The owner is desired to come prove
property and take him away, as he is
an expense to me.

NICHOLAS WOOD

Baker.

Lexington Feb. 23 1790.

ALL persons indebted to the subser-
ver are requested to settle, and
pay their respective balances to Mr.
Hugh Brent, who is authorized to trans-
fer all my business in my absence

HUGH MILVAIN.

Lexington March 10, 1790.

Thomas Lewis.

March 6, 1790.

LEXINGTON. March 15.

A CORRESPONDENT who has the good of the diffid at heart, begs leave to suggest to the public, the good policy of cultivating hemp, as the most certain crop and the most valuable commodity; This article is cultivated at less expence and with more ease than any other which our country produces, and will always command a more certain market, as it is in demand at all times in all those countries with which it is probable we shall ever have any commercial intercourse.—The spirit for manufacturing which we all at present in the Atlantic States, will greatly incite the demand there because it is the policy of the national Government to foster that spirit—as a further encouragement our correspondent begs leave to inform, that he has the best authority for saying, that a commercial Genius in the Atlantic, equal in fortune to any in America, has it in contemplation to establish manufacturers of cordage and sail cloth in this district, so soon as a sufficient quantity of hemp is raised to justify the expence which must necessarily be incurred in making these establishments—He says that he is convinced this article will next season command each a two-pence half-penny and three-pence per pound.

In the evening of the 9th instant, about dusk, as two countrymen who had been at work in town, and who were walking in the street of Lexington on their way home, were overtaken by two men on horseback; the foremost on horseback, coming up with the hindmost on foot, attempted to seize one of them twice, but failing in the endeavor, he alighted off his horse, and struck him several blows. The other man, getting out of his way, had no gone far before the other man on horseback came up with him and arrested him also; the horse drew several maledictions to the place, but took it; they told the poor countryman marched in the most inhuman manner, having been flogged in seven different places. The next morning one of the offenders was apprehended and is now in Lexington jail, and will have his trial on his day his name is David Walker, a native of Ireland; and the other is not yet taken who is also a native of Ireland and his name John Sprout.

WAR OFFICE of the UNITED STATES. December 15th 1789

Gentlemen,
THE President of the United States has directed me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated at Danville of the 8th, of September last.

You will probably have learned that Pinckney the Chieftain did not proceed to New York, but that he was supplied with certain articles at Richmond, by the Legislature of Virginia.

I am further directed to inform you, that such measures as are within the power, and consistent with the general duty of the President of the United States will be adopted for the protection of the frontiers, and for the purposes of conciliating the Chieftains and Cherokees, and if necessary, to assist the public in their assistance.

I have the honor to be

Gentlemen, your most

obedient humble Servt.

H. KNOX.
Secretary of War.

To Messrs.
Gen. Moultrie, Saml. M. Dowell, Ca
Jeb Wallace, Jerry Innes, Gen. N.
Endicott, Christopher G. Greene, Ben
Sergeant, James Brown, William
McDowell, Thomas Baber, and Wil
liam Kennedy.

These Headboroughs and Constables,
are in the Commonwealth of Virg
inia, to whom these presents shall come.

Fayette county sc.

IRREGULARS it hath been proven
by oaths, &c. As the James Trow-

ter, one of the Justices of the peace for said county, that a certain Robert Grant, was feloniously murdered on the evening of the ninth instant, in Lexington, by two persons, one of them a John Sprout, lately from Jefferson county, a native of Ireland, is about five feet eight inches high, of fair complexion, who hath since fled to the same, and not yet apprehended. Therefore, in the name of the Commonwealth of Virginia, I charge and command you, and every of you, in your several precincts, to search diligently for the said John Sprout, and make hue and cry after him, from town to town, and from county to county, as well by Horsemen as Footmen; and if you shall find him; that you apprehend and bring him before a Justice of Peace of the County where he shall be taken, to be dealt with as the law directs.

Given under my hand and seal this 10th day of March, 1790.

James Trotter. (2.)

Miscellaneous observations on certain National customs and prejudices.

THE American revolution, among other consequences, has nearly extirpated several embarrassing English customs, and substituted in their place, the easy and elegant simplicity of French manners. Washington countenanced the change; but the intercourse with England arriving, and our country being crowded with her formal fops, their customs are intensely irritating unto us. As many tables, the company seem doubtful whether to make the round with "your health sir,"—"your health madam—whether to rest at the health of the lady of the house—or whether to distract any one with this foolish ceremony, which is condemned every where who practises it; but why should they rest in doubt to abolish a custom which our reason condemns?

As a nation, we ought to form some national customs, and not be eternally subject to those which prevail abroad. A few leading men in each town, by setting the example, might easily extinguish this health drinking custom.

The table customs of France are worthy of imitation, for they are (if I may use the expression) refined into rural ease and simplicity, the essence of true politeness. The most agreeable and happy hours of the gayeties of the French, are spent in a large circle nearly divided by each sex; while we are closed with ceremony and form, they enjoy the rich luxury of perfect freedom and social ease. If the company is composed of both sexes, each gentleman places himself between two ladies—every one has his glass—a bottle of claret and a decanter of water—and they drink or not, as they feel disposed; the soup and a rich variety of pastries, and the lady of the house pays as little attention to her guests, as if she was one of the number; every gentleman from his situation, is attentive only to the two ladies, or each fit of him whom custom has committed to his charge; and is fond of formal harangues and asseverations, too common a just occasion in America; the position of the females in France imposes a barbarian between the mates, and divides the conversation into a lively vein of pleasantries; but the ladies in America generally hide together in a box, and the conversation is confined to the visiting jester; it is well the prevalence of this custom does not carry their jester so far as to assign separate tables to the ladies and gentlemen.

In America, a stranger is often introduced into a room of new faces, and separately to each individual his personal situation on this occasion, is extremely awkward, and embarrassing; and it never fails to put a continual European with difficulty. In France, a stranger is introduced to a company collectively—and in a few minutes, he becomes a member of the company at large; and if his business or inclination leads him to withdraw, he retires off softly and unnoticed.

This drinking formerly prevailed in France, but is now totally abolished; however, as this custom seems congenial with the genius of America, it is probable it will remain a national custom.

In America, we keep up the line of separation between the sexes even after dinner; the ladies give a certain signal, file off to a parlor room, where men unbend in their conversation, as if a weight had been removed from them. In France, so much of the happiness of the people depends on the mutual intercourse between the sexes, that they rise together, retiring into another room, to drink coffee, and divert themselves in the most agreeable manner.

I have often reflected with astonishment, how effusively we were blinded by the veil of English flattery. Their travellers have uniformly represented France as a nation of frugality and decentable cooks—making soup out of the bones they pick up in the streets. Having resided several years and travelled through the greatest parts of France and England, I can venture to affirm, that, excepting the fourth estate, the people of France enjoy the luxury of rich living and good wines, both in variety and quantity, far beyond the English. The fourth class are the peasants, who cultivate the soil, and who live in the utmost indigence but when the English travellers draw general conclusions from one class of a nation only, they ought, at the same time, to reflect how their fellow citizens' condition stands in the High lands of Scotland and in Ireland.

In short, the English are rapt up in ideas of the importance and dignity of their country, and unwilling to allow the merit due to other nations.

A sentimental Traveller,
New York, Nov. 15. 1788.

EASTERN APOLOGUES

APOLOGUE I.
A blind man had a wife whom he loved to excess, though he was told she was very ugly. A physician offered to cure him. He would not consent to it. I should tell, said he, the love which I feel for my wife. That love is my happiness.

The troops of Cohose were vanquished the day of an eclipse of the sun, the Persians, adepts of the sun, imagined that phenomenon announced destruction to the empire. This imagination extinguished every spark of their courage.

Ervor may contribute the happiness of an individual, but it is always the source of misery to a nation.

APOLOGUE II.

Cohose caused this inscription to be engraved on his diadem: Many have possessed this. Many will possess it. O generosity, thy steps will be imprinted on the dust of my tomb!

APOLOGUE III.

Nourhivan the Jaff, being but

prince of Chorizan, and subject of

the King of Kings, loved pleasures

and lived with pleasure;

and was bountifully disposed far and near.

The most excellent singers,

the most full musicians, came to enter

his audience and court;

and the first audience made them oppulent.

When he a length sat upon the throne of the world, they flocked from all parts

of the earth. He treated them with

pleasure; but paid them with far

less liberality than when he was a sub

ject prince. One of the musicians

dared to complain. May Heaven,

tard he, be propitious to Nourhivan!

Empire hath enlarged his wealth and

contracted his mind. Ye kings, write

the answer of the just in letters of

gold; and while you read it every day

after your morning devotions, again bend the knee in adoration, for

the Deny spoke by his mouth! Nour

hivan said, formerly I gave my own

money; now I give that of my people.

XXXXXX

AKEN up by the subscriber living
on the west fork of Hickman Creek
near the Clerks Office, a black horse,
about 8 years old, 14 hands high, sev
eral white spots on his bustock and a
small star in his forehead.

AMBROSE BARNETT.

August 25. 1789.

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

DON CARELESS

Sold this season at the sub
scribers stable, within two
miles of Lexington, on the road
leading from Lexington to Gen
Scott's and will cover miles at
twenty-five shillings, the cost
payable in produce at the cash
price to be paid on or before
the twenty-fifth day of Decem
ber next, or twenty shillings
payable by the first day of Au
gust next, provided the cash is
paid on the spot.

Doncarellis was got by old
Dinarelles, imported by col
Taylor from England, his dam
by the noted Tom Jones impo
rised by Marmaduke Bequash, his
bolts will speak more in his
favor than an enunciation of
words in a pompous advertise
ment.

FRANCIS KEEN.

March 6, 1790.

AKEN up by the subscriber living
on the four mile creek Fayette County
the following steers to wts, a yearling
mare about 7 or 8 years old, with a
large blaze in her face, natural tester,
about four feet four or five inches high,
branded on the near buttock tail, app
raised to £6.

Also a black horse rising 3 years
old, 4 feet 6 inches high, a small star
and jup, also a small blaze of one length
of 4 inches below the eyes with some
white hairs in his tail no brans per
ceivable, appraised to £6.

Also a bay horse colt, rising two
years old, with a small star and a large
jup, his off hind foot white, branded
on the near buttock a appraised to £2.

SOLOMON BRINDRIDGE.

PERFECTION

A beautiful chestnut foal
full fifteen hands and an
inch high, rising seven years
old, stands at the plantation
of Mrs. Robards, in Mercer
County and will cover miles
at six dollars the season (but
may be discharged by paying
four dollars by the 1st. day of
August,) two dollars the sin
gle leap and eight dollars to
mature.

Perfection was got by Se
lar out of a thoroughbred
mare.—Good pasture for
mares gratis but will not be an
swerable for accidents or es
capes.

JO. ROBARDS.

March 10, 1790.

FIVE

DOLLARS

RWARD.

Stayed from the subscriber
about two years ago, a fer
rel mare with a great many
gray hairs mix throughout
her, 14 hands some inches
high, a white face and her
hind feet white above the
knees (on the fore part of her
legs,) her fore feet I think
that one is half white, brand
ed on the shoulder T and
buttock S, perhaps not very
legible; who ever takes up
said mare and delivers her to
me living about two miles
from Lexington on Parkers
road, shall have the above re
ward paid by me.

Mary Harper.

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